

Selected Birds of Namdapha National Park and Tiger Reserve



Purple cochoa
(*Cochia purpurea*)
Habitat: Mid to high altitude broadleaved forests of the Himalaya



Snowy-throated babbler
(*Stachyris oglei*)
Habitat: Moist dense forest or scrub in ravines and evergreen forest and bamboo from 100-800 masl. Mainly confined to eastern Arunachal Pradesh i.e. Namdapha NP/TR and Kamlang WLS



River lapwing
(*Vanellus duvaucelii*)
Local names: Tangsa: Tex taw; Lisu: Tue tue
Habitat: Near wetlands, slow-moving rivers, and lakes with sand or gravel bars



Greater yellownappe
(*Chrysophlegma flavinucha*)
Local names: Lisu: Tanga
Habitat: Open mixed evergreen and deciduous forest up to 2400 masl



White-bellied heron
(*Ardea insignis*)
Local names: Lisu: Aje-nye-gaga
Habitat: Near small or large rivers with sand or gravel banks adjacent to tropical and sub-tropical broadleaved forests at altitudes up to 1500 masl



Mountain imperial pigeon
(*Ducula badia*)
Local names: Tangsa: Wukham; Lisu: Kha-ang, Aghu-pha
Habitat: Subtropical or tropical moist lowland or montane and mangrove forests; found from sea level to 2550 masl in the Himalayas



Rufous-necked hornbill
(*Aceros nipalensis*)
Local names: Lisu: Michuti Ts-khu; Tangsa: Hujung/Wujung
Habitat: Broadleaved forests from 150-2200 masl



White-tailed flycatcher
(*Cyornis concretus*)
Habitat: Subtropical or tropical moist lowland forests and subtropical or tropical moist montane forests



Ibisbill
(*Ibidorhyncha struthersii*)
Local names: Lisu: Tibibi
Habitat: Found near stony riverbeds and shingle beds from 1700-4400 masl



Grey peacock pheasant
(*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)
Local names: Tangsa: Wupo; Lisu: Kohna
Habitat: Lowland and hill forests up to 1200 masl



Pied falconet
(*Microhierax melanoleucos*)
Habitat: Forest edges and open areas of moist deciduous and evergreen forests up to 1500 masl



Black eagle
(*Ictinaetus malaiensis*)
Local names: Tangsa – Lank yak
Habitat: Lowland, evergreen and montane forests up to 4000 masl



Sultan tit
(*Melanochlora sultanea*)
Habitat: Edges of lowland and submontane deciduous, mixed deciduous and evergreen forests, also light forest with bamboo, secondary growth, scrub and edges of cultivation



Black-crested bulbul
(*Rubigula flaviventris*)
Habitat: In dense forests from lowlands to foothills and submontane areas, space open forests and scrub around cultivation, and orchards up to 1500 masl



Great barbet
(*Psilopogon virens*)
Local names: Tangsa: Wu-ung; Lisu: Alawo
Habitat: Resident breeder in subtropical and temperate evergreen and moist-deciduous forest from 1000-3000 masl



Large scimitar babbler
(*Erythrogonys hypoleucos*)
Habitat: Foothill and submontane forest tracts up to 1200 masl with dense bamboo or cane forests and elephant grass habitat. Mainly confined to Dafla and Miri hills in Arunachal Pradesh



White-winged duck
(*Asarcornis scutulata*)
Local names: Lisu: Yibh
Habitat: Dense tropical evergreen forests, near rivers and swamps



Asian barred owlet
(*Glaucidium cuculoides*)
Local names: Lisu: Nye-bi-kh (uv)
Habitat: Mountain (open submontane or montane forest) and lowland (sub-tropical and tropical evergreen) forests



Yellow-bellied fairy-fantail
(*Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus*)
Habitat: In foothill and submontane broadleaved forests



Austen's brown hornbill
(*Anorrhinus austeni*)
Local names: Tangsa: Kokhali/ Kingkhak; Lisu: Sikhoo Chupa; Khampiti: Kokey-mon
Habitat: Evergreen and deciduous forests up to 1000 masl

The species featured on this poster were selected based on their cultural and ecotourism significance and their status on the IUCN Red List. A series of consultations were carried out with locals, tourists, bird enthusiasts, and experts (researchers/scientists) who have worked on birds and wildlife in Namdapha NP/TR.

Source: (1) IUCN Red List of Threatened Species | CR - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered, VU - Vulnerable, NT - Near threatened, LC - Least concern |

Illustrations: Peter Lepcha